IS A MUTINY MEDITATED?

TURKISH OFFICERS DEMAND PAY OR WILL HELP THEMSELVES

ANOTHER BOMB FACTORY DISCOVERED IN CON-STANTINOPLE-SIR PHILIP CURRIE'S ADVICE TO ENGLISH RESIDENTS-THE PORTE

TELLS WHY IT TRANSPORTS

ARMENIANS.

Constantinople, Sept. 11.-The mosques were placarded on Wednesday with an appeal to the Government on the part of a number of army officers that they receive their arrears of pay atthout delay, otherwise the officers must help

An Armenian bomb factory was directed by the police yesterday underneath the Armenian h near the Kassim Pacha Cemetery. From ge factory a long tunnel had been excavated in direction of a Government powder magathe intention obviously having been to rmine the magazine and blow it up.

the Government officials are urging the forresidents of the city to sign a memorial tanking the Sultan for the protection His Najorty has afforded them. A number of Engsamen consulted Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, as to the advisability of signing the memorial, and were advised by the Amhassader to tear up the document and throw the pieces into the faces of the officials that

presented it.

After the Selamlik to-day the Sultan gave a priter the Sciamink to-day the Sultan gave a pri-audience to Sir Philip Currie, the British Washington, Sept. 11.-The Turkish Legation

has received from the Sublime Porte the follow ing telegram under yesterday's date:

The Imperial Government, wishing to secure public order at Constantinople, has decided to send back to their native places all individuals with no occupation who came from the provinces. As these individuals, however, may atinces. As these individuals, however, may attempt to return to the capital, the Sublime Porte has transmitted to the authorities of the provinces express orders to increase their vigilance and to prevent said return.

Besides, commissions ad hoc, composed of delegates from the Departments of War, interior and Police, will be sent to the ports where the individuals in question will be landed. These compissions will have to superintend the workings of the police of these ports and to establish the iden-

police of those ports and to establish the iden of all persons arriving, as well as to examine permits of travel.

er permits of travel.
"As it is possible that among the persons sent "As it is possible that among the persons sent back to their native places will be Anarchists who there also, will try to commit crimes and use bombs and dynamite, the imperial authorities were ordered to examine closely all merchandise arriving at the ports, and to take all necessary measures tending to preserve the public peace and to counteract the seditious proceedings of the perturbators. The proper steps have also been perturbators. The proper steps have also been taken to prevent the entering into the Empire of all emissaries of the Armenian revolutionary committees established in Bulgaria and abroad."

atch is of greater importance than those referring ne problematic Armenian bombs story and to the penury of the Turkish treasury has been for a le a byword, and the officers, as well as th the Ottoman Army are used to receiving then they get some arrears, and they are usually seen some unexpected motive to push them to post upon the doors of the mosques, and to breaten that they will help themselves if they are

which could not be so easily suppressed by Abdul Anz as his ancestor, Mahmoud, drenched in blood he larent revolt of the Jankssaries, or as the Egyp

companionship, masmuch as the Kurd Hama were regularly paid. This fact may explain posting of the placards upon the deors of mosques, which is reported in the dispatches.

A FIERCE DEMONSTRATION.

MR. ASQUITH. FORMERLY HOME SECRETARY BITTERLY DEPLORES ENGLAND'S INAC-

TIVITY AND CHARACTERIZES THE SUL-TAN AS INSANE OR CRIMINAL.

London, Sept. 11.-The Right Hon, Herbert Asquith, formerly Home Secretary, has sent a message to "The Chronicle" on the Turkish question, saying that Great Britain should have refused to hold further terms with a Government which has become a mere instrument for executing the purposes of a will that is either criminal or insane. The European Powers, he adds, cannot condone the past crimes of the Porte or ignore future dangers.

Mr. Asquith concludes his message with an expression of the hope that there will be shortly witnessed such a manifestation of public opinion as will give strength and authority to decided action on the part of Great Britain.

"The Chronicle" to-morrow will publish nine columns of letters against the Sultan and reports of meetings held to express indignation against the massacres of Christians. In a leader the paper censures ex-Prime Minister Rosebery for his silence on the subject of Turkish atroci

A petition addressed to the Lord Mayor is being signed, asking him to summon a meeting of officens to assure the Government, in taking flective measures to stop the reign of terror in trkey, of the unanimous support of the citi-

Miss Frances Willard has written a letter to 0,000 local Woman's Christian Temperance Inions in the United States and Canada, appealing to them to organize meetings to co-operate with England in stopping the massacres of Christians by Turks.

"A GREAT INSTRUMENT OF MISCHIEF."

HOW MR. GLADSTONE REGARDS THE RECENT EQUIVOCAL REMONSTRANCE OF THE POWERS TO THE "GREAT ASSASSIN."

London, Sept. 11 -The Executive Committee of the British Arbitration Association lately informed Mr. Gladstone that the association intended to deal with the Armenian question at the coming Inter-national Peace Congress which will be held at

Gladstone replied: "Remonstrance with him whom I always wish to call the Great Assassin would not be of the smallest value unless it were known to include a firm intention to resort to measures of coercion in case of need. The remonstrances of the six Powers during the last twelve months have of the six Powers during the last twelve months have not been more fallures or a simple mockery, but a freat instrument of mischief, for they all along imposed that such a matter can be disposed of by discussion, and thereby supplied wholesale and deliberate murder with the only assistance it wanted—namely, assurance of impunity. I therefore venture to hope that you do not contemplate recommending a further prolongation of simply verbal discussion. Even slience would be preferable.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN GIVES ADVICE.

London, Sept. 11.-The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberiain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who is how in America, has addressed letters to the Colonial agents in London advising that all exhibits of the British Empire at the exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 be combined in one division.

AMERICAN FRUIT SALES IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 11.—Four thousand half-cases of California fruit were offered for sale at the Covent Garden Market to-day, 2,000 of which were disposed of the remainder, all pears, being held over until next week. Of the fruit sold to-day, Bartlett pears brought from 4s. 6d. to 6s. 2d. Love of peaches, ag-gregating 400 half-cases, were sold at 4s. to 6s. 6d.

HERR SCHUSTER ARRESTED.

DIRECTOR OF THE HANDELS GESELISCHAFT

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING 3.000,000 MARKS. Berlin, Sept. 11.—Herr Schuster, director of the Handels Gesellschaft, has been arrested upon the

charge of embezziement. The amount of Herr Schuster's defaication is estimated at 3,000,000 marks.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN-NORWAY ANGRY.

HE RESENTS THE CONDUCT OF NORWEGIAN RADICALS IN MAKING POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF HIS PRESENCE AT DR.

NANSEN'S RECEPTION. Berlin, Sept. 11 .- A dispatch to the "Tageblatt' ays that the people of Sweden are highly inlignant that the reception given to Dr. the Arctic explorer, in Christiana should have been utilized for political purposes. King Oscar was unknowingly made to appear as a partisan of

of the "Tageblatt," at which His Majesty angrily resented the conduct of the Norwegian Radicals. He was particularly indignant at the manner in which they had placed him in a false position in order to make political capital, seeing that he had subscribed largely to the expenses of Dr. Nansen's expedition, and that he had also always abstained from taking sides in the agitation having for its object the separation of Norway and Sweden.

THE TRADES-UNION CONGRESS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED REGULATING THE HOURS

Edinburgh, Sept. 11.-The Trades Union it its sittings to-day passed a number of resolutions, among them one calling upon the Government riding that the whole of the paper and other goods supplied (if obtainable in the shall be of British or Irish manufacture or production; another demanding that all foreign manu factured paper should bear a water mark signifying its identity. There was another resolution passed condemning the custom prevailing in the Government dockyards of putting laborers to do mechanics' work in the construction of Government

the hours of working-women, the introduction of a bill in Parliament regulating the hours of shop-assistants, the further regulation of the hours of railway servants and the municipalization of docks. The Congress decided to send delegates to the American Labor Convention, and adopted the reso-lution offered by the National Union of Glass-makers and General Laborers of Great British and Ireland, demanding the sholltion of child labor until the age of fifteen and of all night labor until the age of eighteen.

It was agreed that the next Congress should be held in Birmingham.

ALL JUAREZ STILL UP IN ARMS.

BUT THE ATTACK UPON THE MEXICAN CUST HOUSE HAS EVIDENTLY BEEN POSTPONED.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11 .- No attempt has yet bee matie by the Yaquis or insurgents on the custom-house. The entire town is still under eavairy and 100 rurales. The custom-house is carefully guarded by regular troops and armed on from Durango.

still insist that they had 300 filibusters would attack their custom-house Wednesday night, and they say they do not intend to be surprised. People on this side of the river do not take any stock in the scare. The commandng officer at Fort Bliss had been asked by the on a scout along the American side of the on a scout along the American side of the river. The State rangers were out on the Texas line yesterday and could discour no signs of revolutionists. Santa Teresa's friends are standing guard around her house under the impression, they say, that an attempt will be made to sidnap het. The river is closely guarded, and every person crossing to Juarez is required to give a good account of himself. Armed men are stationed on the roofs of business houses and glistening bayonets and rifle barrels are seen everywhere.

THE HORRORS OF PORTLAND PRISON.

JOHN DALY, THE IRISH "DYNAMITER," TALKS ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES.

London, Sept. 11 .- John Daly, the Irish "dynamiter," who was released from Portland Prison on August 20, returned from his visit to Paris today, and will go to Limerick to-morrow. In an interview with a representative of the United Associated Presses Daly said that he was getting stronger, but he is still tremulous and acutely

afflicted with heryousness. Speaking experiences, he said:

My prison life was too dreadful to think about. The English prison system is brutal at the lest, but it is applied to Irish prisoners with the fullest severity. The officers of Portland Prison were for a long time aware that Gallagher and Whitehead were insane, and the six Irish political prisoners who are still confined in Portland are all. One of them I believe to be already insane, and if these men are not released soon they will only come out into the world, finally, useless and shattered. I went to prison in good spirits as a sufferer for a great cause, but the terrible system observed there soon destroyed my natural buoyancy, enfeebled my body and wore out my mad. Though the hope of regaining my liberty remained, my heart got sick. I was twice at the point of death from Iliness due to the treatment I was subjected to. Once I fainted while on my way to work in the carpenters shop and was conveyed to the hospital, where I was confined at the Ime of my release.

work in the carpenters such that he hospital, where I was confined at the time of the hearing before the Parnell of my release. At the time of the hearing before the Parnell Commission, emissaries of the Government came to Portland Prison to try to induce me to give lestimony before that body, advancing a suggestion of my regaining my liberty if I acceded to the proposals they made. The notorious spy and informer Pigott was one of these emissaries. I could not exactly understand from him what was wanted, but I was on my guard and refused to say anything. An inspector of the prison afterward told me that these persons had no right or authority to hold out hopes of my release.

Daly, in conclusion, said that he was still confident of the ultimate triumph of the Irish cause.

THE MANOEUVRES IN GOERLITZ.

Berlin, Sept. 11.-In the military manoeuvres in Goerlitz to-day the right wing of the Saxon troops tried to force a passage between Zachorna, Spittel and Wohlaberg. The Kaiser commanded the Prussian First Corps on Wohlaberg and beat back the ian First Corps on Wollsterg and heat back the saxons on Hochkirch, while the Prussian Fifth Corps outflarked the Saxons on the left.

The night operations of troops taking part in the nilitary manocuves in Goerlitz have been abandoned owing to a cloudburst which has rendered the ountry roads and fields impussable. The troops have already bivoucked for three nights, and the easy rains and their consequent discomfort have and a had effect upon them.

PART OF CHINA'S LOAN FLOATED. London, Sept. 11.—The remaining 15,000,000 of the Chinese loan of 116,000,000 was issued this evening in London and Germany. The security is 5 per cent gold bonds. The issue price was 99.

MARTINELLI WILL VISIT DUBLIN.

Dublin, Sept. 11,-"The Freeman's Journal" says that Archbishop Sebastien Martinelli, who has been appointed Papal Legate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, to succeed Cardinal Satolli, will visit Dublin on his way to America.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN MIGRATE.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 11.—The failure of the Labrador fishery has started another flood of emigration that is likely to result disastrously to the colony. About 120 emigrants left for the United States and Canada by the steamer Portia to-day. Several hundred more fishermen are arranging to follow within the next few weeks.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA. Madrid, Sept. 11.-It is announced that in addition to the 40,000 troops which are to be embarked for

Cuba at the beginning of the month of October, a force of 25000 men is about to be organized for service in Cuba if it should become necessary to send further reinforcements. OLAF LAUDSEM DROWNED.

London, Sept. 11.-Olaf Laudsem, the Norwegian novedst, was drowned at Scarborough to-day while hathing

ARRIVALS ON THE PARIS. Among the passengers of the American Line steamer Paris, from Southampton, which arrived

in Quarantine last night, were Lieutenant A. Alt-house, Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Lucius H. Beers. Maurice B. Beardsley, Samuel F. Beardsley, Dr. J. S. Billings, Royal Phelps Carroll, James King Hamilton, Newman S. Call, Hamilton T. King, Dr. Daniel Lewis, Lieutenant Fred W. Lewis, P. H. McCarren, Charles Oiney, Francis H. Potter, George C. Rand, Captain Shackford, Lawrence Turnuce, J. M. Varnum, C. A. Waldo, the Rev. Dr. W. B. Wright, Lieutenant Willoughby, Walker M. H. De Young and Mrs. Yerkes, of Chicago.

EX-SENATOR PAYNE DIED INTESTATE.

HIS ESTATE VALUED AT \$3,000,000-HOW IT WILL

BE DIVIDED. Cleveland, Sept. 11 -Henry B. Payne died intes tate. It is given out by his confidential lawyers that the estate is worth about \$3,000,000 in bank stock and real estate. This amount will be divided into three parts. One-third goes to Colonel Oliver R. Payne, the Standard Oil magnate; one-third to Mrs. C. W. Bingham, of Cleveland, and one-third to the heirs of Mrs. William C. Whitney. The heirs of Mrs. William C. Whitney. The heirs of Mrs. William C. Whitney Payne Whitney, who married Gertrude Vanderbilt; Mrs. Almeric Paget, Dorothy Whitney and a son, who is now attending college. The old homestead in Euclid-ave, in this city, was recently deeded to Mrs. C. W. Bingham.

WILL OF ISABELLA F. THOMS.

The will of Isabella F. Thoms was offered for Mrs. Thoms makes her daughter. Fannie A. Ash \$1,000 be set aside for the use of her son, William F. Thoms, "as it is her purpose and object to se-She provides that he cure his safe maintenance." cure his safe maintenance." She provides that he shall receive the interest accruing from the safe investment of this money, and she empowers her executor to give him what she may think proper out of the principal. The sum of \$1.000 is left also to her daughter, Isabella Jones. The interest in her book, "The Navigator," including the stereotype plates used in the printing of it, is given to her two daughters, and they are also to have the use of her museum, nautical instruments, library and household furniture. The remainder of the estate is left to the daughter, Fannie A. Ashton.

WILL OF JOSEPH R. BUSK.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 11 (Special).-The will of Joseph R. Busk, of New-York, who died recently at Indian Spring, his summer place in Ocean-ave. trustees the widow. May Hamilton Busk: a son, Frederick T. Busk, and Thomas Edwin Jevons, serve without bonds. It bequeaths to the widow and is then to go to the children equally, unless the widow shall by will direct distribution among them in some other proportion. To each son upon entering business, or to each daughter upon mar-riage during the life of the trust, may be advanced not exceeding \$25,000, to be deducted upon the dis-tribution of the estate.

A LONGSHOREMAN'S POOR JOKE.

BOLIC ACID TO DRINK FOR WHISKEY-THE VICTIM IN THE HOSPITAL

James Joyce, a sailor who when not at sea work and lives in a lodging-house at No. 510 West Broadway, was the victim of a cruel practical joke yes-

Regularly every day when ashore it is Joyce's custom to go to a saloon at No. 1 Weehawken-st., The saloon gets its name from the schooners of the neighborhood as "Jim" called him into a rear sincere sympathy. room and asked him if he would like to have a naturally supposed contained whiskey, and The next moment he was groaning with pain.

To Mrs. James Lewis.

"You have drunk carbolic acid, my friend," said
"Jim" coolly, and walked out of the place before and myself. We are with you in your great loss, Soil, SMITH RUSSELL. Joyce could comprehend what had occurred. An ambulance was summoned and Joyce was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. It was said there that he had a fair chance of recovery.

The flask, which still contained some of the carbolic acid, was taken charge of by the police of the Charles-st, station, who are now looking for "Jim." If Joyce's fellow longshoremen get hold of him first, however, he will be sorre. They were angry enough when they heard of the alleged joke to lynch him if they had him in their grasp. All that is known of "Jim" is that he hangs out along the docks doing odd jobs once in a while.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 11.-N. S. Drinkall, who as been in prison here for a month, is wanted by the iolating the terms of his parole from that instihere a month ago for defrauding a hotel, and was sentenced to thirty days in prison with a fine tive of the Reformatory secured the man's release through the County Commissioners. Meantime

A BURRO TEST FOR THE ARMY.

Leavenworth, Kan. Sept. II.—Lieutenant P. G.
Lowe, 4th Infantry, who is here on furlough, in company with Corporal Keister, 18th Infantry, has just completed a tramp of 250 miles from El Paso. Tex., to Fort Clark, Tex. The journey was made nurnoses and it took one month to a day. The purposes, and it took one month to a day. The burro carried baggage varying in weight from 125 to 155 pounds, and the average daily travel was eight miles. The maximum distance covered in one day was twenty-six miles and the minimum seven miles. The burro was permitted to choose-his own gait. Lieutenant Lowe will prepare a paper on the subject.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR'S NEXT RALLY. Boston, Sept. 11.—The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor announce to-day that the next International Christian Endeavor Convention will be held from July 7 to 12, 1897. San Francisco has been selected as the place.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, Sept. 11 .- The following appointments by Governor Morton were announced to-day at the

Executive Chamber: James Swann, of the firm of Inman. Swann & Co.,
if New-York City, to be a member of the Commision to represent this State at the Tennessee Centerion to represent the state of the state of the state of the state of Perry, as Coroner for Wyoming John H. Watson, of Perry, as Coroner one, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ert H. Traver. Robert J. Palmer, of Gloversville, to be Coroner ulton County, in the place of J. Spencer Phillips,

EARL LI AT MEDICINE HAT.

Medicine Hat, N. W. F. Sept. II.—Li Hung Chang arrived here on a special train at 1 o'clock yester-day, a stop of half an hour being made. The Chi-nese envoy spent most of the day talking with ex-United States Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, whose special car was attached to the train at Winnipeg. Li did not appear before the crowd which gathered at the station, but his suite paid a visit to the hospital here.

MR. HOBART'S LETTER.

A GOOD CANDIDATE. From The Boston Herald.

Garret A Hobart's leiter of acceptance of the Republican nomination to the Vice-Presidency is well written, and it proves anew that the party made no mistake in its selection of him as its can-didate for this office.

A MOST CONVINCING ARGUMENT. From The Syracuse Journal. No more convincing argument on the free silver question has been presented than that contained in this letter. Mr. Hobart shows himself to be a fitting running mate for Major McKinley.

DEMOCRATIC PRAISE. From The Utica Observer.

From The Utica Observer.

Garet A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, writes a creditable latter of acceptance. In the perception of the leading issue of the campaign, in the grasp of the subject of the currency, and in the lofty style of treatment, Mr. Hobart shows a capacity for statesmanship which we confess is happily disappointing A WISE CHOICE.

From The Albany Journal.

Mr. Hobart's letter of acceptance deals with the affairs of the nation in a manner which indicates that the St. Louis Convention decided wisely when the candidate for the Vice-Presidency was chosen. COGENT REASONING. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronick

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicia.

A goodly part of his letter is devoted to the free silver question, and we venture to say that no more convincing argument has been presented in such brief space. He covers the whole ground in the most logical way, and shows conclusively that both interest and patriotism must condomn the experiment proposed by the Chicago Convention. STURDY REPUBLICANISM. From The Cleveland Lealer.

In all parts of the next vice-President's letter, as well in dealing with the tariff question and denouncing the attack of the Chicago platform upon the courts and authority of the Nation, as in defending sound money and national honor, the voice of a sturdy and positive Republican is heard.

The body of James Lewis, the actor, who died on Thursday morning, was brought to this city yesterday from Westhampton, Long Island. It was once to her apartments at the Albany, at Broadfriends called there in the course of the day. pany Mr. Lewis was a member for so many years; Richard Dorney, Mr. Daly's manager; Mrs G. H. Glibert, who was Mr. Lewis's associate all through the time of his membership in the

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

MANY EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY AND SORROW

with him in his artistic career, and John Drew. In the afternoon a meeting of the Daly company was held at the theatre. Nearly all the members of the company were present, and John for a number of years, also attended. A committee was appointed to prepare a suitable me rial and present it to Mr. Daly for approval. This committee consists of John Drew, Richard Dorney,

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth-st., near be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Hough-Clarke, Sol Smith Russell, Dr. Holbrook Curtis, Henry Miller, John Schoeffel, John Drew and Henry E. Abbey. Richard Dorney, Herbert Greaham, Sidney Herbert and John Craig will be ushers. There will be no vocal music at the service, but the organist of the church will be assisted by the orchestra of Daly's Theatre, led'by

caused such wide and deep and general sorrow as that of James Lewis. It is natural that such a sincere feelings of regret are spread far be yond the bounds of the actor's own calling. The sad occurrence was discussed yesterday by body who had been in the habit of enjoyt delightful art of this charming actor. The

Mr. Lewiss fellow-actors have only one voice for the affection in which they held him and their grief at his loss. Those who knew him personally valued his character and his friendship, and all ad-mired his artistic attainments and respected him for the manner in which he did his part in uphold-ing the digmity of his calling. Numerous letters of condolence and sympathy were receivel yesterday by Mrs. Lewis and by Mr. Daly. Among them were the following:

To Mrs. James Lewis. sad news. I express heartfelt and y. ADA REHAN Atlantic City, September 10.

Mr. A. Daly wife and I unite in your sorrow over the of James Lewis, the artist, gentleman and I. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG. friend.

Sol. SMITH RESOLUTION OF SOLUTION OF SOLUT

Manchester-by-the-Sea, September 10.
To Mrs. James Lewis
Love, sympathy and condolence. Your friend,
AGNES BOOTH SCHOEFFEL. New-York, September 10.

To Mr. A. Daly.

Sad news of Mr. Lewis's death just reached me.

If I can be of any possible use command me.

H. E. ABBEY. Southampton, Long Island, September 10.
o Mrs. James Lewis,
I am terribly shocked at the sad news.
H. CURTIS

expression of sympathy for the great Accept this expression of sympathy for the gre-loss which you and the dramatic art have s-tained in the death of Mr. Lewis, one of the gre-est artists in the lind. HEINRICH CONRIED

JAPAN COULD WHIP THIS COUNTRY

SO LI HUNG CHANG SAYS-GREAT RESPECT FOR HIS OLD ENEMY.

William Eleroy Curtis in The Chicago Record. Li Hung Chang asked me when I left the United States and where I had been, and when he learned I was just from Japan, he began a series of ques-tion concerning affairs in that country which in-

sarcastic comments upon the foreign policy of the present Administration in the United States, and to express his personal dislike for President Cleveland and the late Secretary Gresham. He insisted that they were both enemies of China, and, for some reason, of himself. He supposed, perhaps, their antagonism to him personally might be due to his warm friendship for General Grant and Mr. Poster, and when I endeavored to disabuse his mind of such an idea, and to assure him that the attitude of our Government during the recent war between China and Japan was in pursuance of a policy that had been inaugurated by George Washington and commended and practised by our wissest statesmen and patriots, he shook his head gravely and retirerated his helief that President Cleveland was his personal enemy, and that Secretary Gresham had attempted to injure him with the Chinese Government as well as in the estimation of the people of the linited States and the rest of the world. I replied that the general impression in the United States was that Judge Gresham's sympathies had been with China and against Japan during the whole course of the war, and clied the incident of the Japanese students whom he had surrendered to the Chinese authorities at Shanghai. But the old man's mind seemed set on this proposition, and he discussed the attitude of the United States during the recent war with great earnestness. He asserted that the Government of the United States would have intervened in behalf of China during the late war but for the fact that we were afraid of Japan.

He made this remark so often that I became irritated and asked him if he was serious or merely spoke in jest. He replied that he was entirely serious; that he sincerely helieved President Cleveland's policy concerning Hawaiian annexation and his attitude toward Japan was due to a fear lest the Japanese Government might declare war against the United States. I told him the suggestion was preposterous, that no such idea had everentered the President's mind, and I did not

up the population of this country had ever dreamed of a fear of Japan or any other of the Asiatic nations.

"Your Government and your people are very unwise," he responded. "If they are not thinking of such things, particularly since the events that have occurred in china during the last year. The Japanese are a very aggressive people. They are a warlike people. They like to fight, and they are proud and arrogant. They do not care for the United States except as a market for their silk and tea, and if your Government ever interfores with their plans, either at home or in the Sandwich Islands, you will find that their friendship is only a pretence that they keep up to encouring your trade. If President Cleveland had responded to my appeal for intervention during the late war. Japan would have sent her army and her ships from our harbors over to your country and would have taken possession of your Pacific States. President Cleveland knew that, because he is a far-sighted man, and, therefore, would not show himself the friend of either Japan or China."

I tried to explain to Li the traditional policy of the United States in foreign affairs, and quoted for his benefit George Washington's warning against entangling alliances. I told him that the United States was affaid of no Nation on earth, and was willing at any time to fight Japan or England or Germany or any other of the great Powers. If it were necessary to defend our honor or our dismity. But our people did not believe in war, the public sentiment of the United States was in favor of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and that we always endeavored to mind our own business. When a friendly Nation called upon us for assistance, or when two friendly nations got into a controversy, we usually offered our good offices to arrange a recombiliation, but the people would not approve of armed interference in foreign affairs. President Cleveland had offered to act as an arbitrator in the settlement of the differences between China and Japan, but he

tions and the policy of the United States Government.

The Viceroy sheered in a contemptuous manner, and said. Japan has an army of ever 20000 soldiers and the best suns in the world. She has a larger and better fleet of warships than the United States. She has ten times as many torpedo-hoats as your Government, and her sailors know how to use them, while your sailors do not. You have only five ships on the Partis Coast, with a coast line of 3,000 miles to protect, and several populous and wealthy cittes that have no defences whatever. You have no forts at San Francisco that could keep out the weakest gunboat of Japan, and a single ship of the Japanese havy could desiroy every city on Purget Sound without the slightest difficulty in a week. I have studied the map and I have talked with people from your country, and I know all with people from your country, and I know all with people from your country, and I know all with people from your country, and I know all with people from your country, and I know all about it. It would take you six months to get any kind of a fleet around to protect your Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal enough to keep their fires going during the voyage from New York to San Francisco. Your whole Pacific Coast, and you could not load them with coal

THE DEATH OF JAMES LEWIS

is entirely defenceless, and President Cleveland was very wise in declining to be mixed up in a row with Japan. If Japan should declare war against the United States she could have every solder in her army and every ship in her navy on your coast within a month. She would take possession of your cities and railroads, and your gold and silver mines and your manufactories, and would hold them until you paid her any amount of indemnity she might ask. President Cleveland knows that as well as I do, and for that reason he did not interfere in our war."

I told the Viceroy that while his description of the defenceless condition of our coast was undoubtedly true, there would be a million men on the Pacific Coast to meet the Japanese army and fleet when it arrived there.

"That may be so." he interrupted, with some impatience, "but what could they do without guns or fortifications or any other means of defence? They might throw sticks and stones at the Japanese, like a lot of old women, but any one of their vessels could bombard San Francisco and destroy the entire city before you could get cannon there to defend it. And what could your cannon do against the long-range guns of the Japanese fleet? Their vessels could stand ten miles at sea and throw shells of dynamite into San Francisco until the city was entirely destroyed. Their vessels could to up into Puget Sound and burn Tacoma and Seattle and other cities, and they could send orpedo-boats up the Columbia River to Portland and set that city on fire before you could do anything to protect it. You cannot make a big cannon in a few days, and you cannot build a fort in a month."

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR FRANCIS JAMES CHILD.

Boston, Sept. 11 (Special).-Professor Francis James Child, who died to-day at the Massachusetts General Hospital, was one of the most learned members of the Harvard community. Since the death of Professor James Dwight Whitney, the geologist, which occurred in August, Professor structors arranged in order of their service at Harvard. It was not only his long service at Harvard English and Scottish ballads, which took many years for preparation, is the standard collection world over. Add to his fame as a scholar popularity he had gained by meeting almost fifty asses of Harvard students, and one can realize what a place he held in the respect of all educated

Americans. and fitted for Harvard at the English High School in Boston. He was in the class of '46 at Harvard with his friend and neighbor, Professor Charles Eliot Norton, and also with Professor George Martin Lane, Senator George F. Hoar, Profes edward Hall and other noted men, more than half of whom, as it was learned at the class semi-cen-

He joined the teaching force at Harvard as a JACKSON—At Upper Saranac Lake, on September posumonia, Mary Ann Jackson, aged 63 years, sist William H and E. V. Jackson tutor in mathematics, and afterward was made a tuter in rhetoric and history In 1819-50 he travelled and studied in Europe, and in 1851 succeeded E. T. hanged this chair for one in English literature in 1876. Since that time he had been known to undergraduates largely through his courses in Anglo-Saxon Chaucer and Shakespeare. through Harvard without electing a course with

him has been to most students like going to Plymouth without standing on the rock. His contributions to literature, besides his work on balladry, were largely as an editor. He superintended the American edition of the British poets, edited the works of Spenser, and prepared annotations for many other literary works. His work on balladry appeared in volumes from year to year.

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM L. AUSTIN.

Baltimore, Sept. 11 (Special),-The Rev. Dr. Will-Church of the Covenant, in this city, died to-day from typhoid fever. He was forty-seven years old and had a wife and four children. He was born in Augusta County, Va., was graduated at Auburn Seminary, and entered the ministry twenty years ago. He occupied several prominent Southern and Western pulpits, including one at New-Albany, Ind. Seven years ago he came to Baltimore and founded the Church of the Covenant. Mr. Austin was an enthusiastic wheelman, and believed strongly in the enthusiastic wheelman, and believed stro bicycle as a moral and healthful agency

ASSAULTED IN SERVING A PROCESS.

A LAW CLEEK SAYS HE WAS KNOCKED UNCON-SCIOUS WHEN TRYING TO DELIVER

According to the story told by Charles H. Campbell, an employe of the law firm of Foster & Thomson, No. 52 Wall-st., in papers filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, he was assaulted and seriously injured while trying to serve Mrs. Eliza of Clerk's a 12 Fact Nington that of No. 128 East Ninety-sixth-st., with the Washington Life Insurance Company. The suit of the insurance company is brought against Francis A. Clark, Eliza C. Clark, his wife, and others to preclose a mortgage given on property in the weith Ward, to secure the payment of \$65,000. The mortgage was executed by the Clarks on Deember 20, 1895, and the plaintiff complains that the

defendants have defaulted in the payment of \$1,425.29 interest due on June 1, last. On August 10 last, Campbell says he visited the premises and found that Mrs. Clark's apartment was on the fourth floor. He says that although he saw Mrs. Clark looking out of the window of her rooms he could not get any response to his repeated rings at the bell. On eight subsequent days he attempted to see Mrs. Clark, but was not able to serve

tempted to see Mrs. Clark, but was not able to serve her. On all these days, Campbell avers, he watched the house from morning until late at night, but Mrs. Clark did not leave or enter the building. The climax was reached on August 25, when he obtained entrance to the building. Upon ringing at the outer door of the Clark apartment, the door was opened by Francis A. Clark, who threw Campbell against the wall with such violence that he was made unconscious. When he regained his senses Campbell says he was lying on the floor and was being kicked by Clark. It was with difficulty that he, by the aid of the railing, dragged himself down the stairs. He says that Clark followed him and tried to loosen his hold on the railing. Campbell finally made his escape, and on Thursday an order was secured from Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, directing that service be effected by milling the summens in the suit of the insurance company to the door of Mrs. Clark's apartment. This was done yesterday.

FERRYBOAT CRASHES INTO HER PIER.

The Jersey Central Railroad ferryboat Fanwood ran into her slip in Jersey City at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon at full speed owing to her engine becoming 'stuck on centre.' She was crowded with passengers, several of whom were thrown down, but no one was hurt. Some of the planks of the ferry bridge were ripped up and a watering-cart upset, the water flooding a pile of baggage. No material damage was done.

MISS ELIZA TALCOTT'S WORK IN JAPAN. Rockville, Conn., Sept. 11.-Miss Eliza Talcott, a missionary in Japan for twenty-five years, who won much honor by her work as a nurse in Japanese hospitals during the Chinese war, has reached here nospitals during the Chinese war, has reached her home in this city. Miss Talcott's work is highly commended by Dr. Taylor, the medical ex-pert sent by the English Government, and by lead-ing Japanese surgeons. Miss Talcott will return to Japan as soon as her health will permit, under the direction of the American Board.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S -RECORD AND TO-DAY'S PORECAST Washington, Sept. 11.-The pressure is high off the tle Atlantic Coast and all along the northern border of the country from Lake Superior to Assimbola. A trough of low pressure extends from Texas to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Light rains and a fall in temperature have occurred in this trough and in the extreme Northwest. Generally fair weather will prevail in the Atlantic States, clearing in the lower lake region.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair; cooler;

outhwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania. New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly.
For West Virginia, Western Fennsylvania, Western New-York and Onio, light showers; clearing and coider Saturday afternoon, light to fresh, variable winds, becoming northerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

same as that of Thursday and 16 degree less than the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be fair and cooler.

LEFT ON THE RAILS TO DIE.

A FLAGMAN ON A BROOKLYN RAILROAD BEATER INSENSIBLE AND LAID IN THE PATH OF A TRAIN

Patrick Kennedy, of No 1.091 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, who is employed as a flagman at the King's Highway crossing of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad, was attacked late on Thursday night by Felix McCarthy, forty-seven years old, of King's Highway and East Fifteenth-st., and James Fitzpatrick, of South Greenfield.

Kennedy was beaten into insensibility, down the track for a short distance and left lying across the relis. A train was due in five minutes' time. The enginer saw him lying on the track in time to stop the train, however. He and the fireman nelected was necessary to the stop the same necessary to the same nec man picked up the unconscious man and carried man picked up the unconscious man and carried him to the flag station. Neighbors were called, and they carried him home, where his wounds were dressed. They are not believed to be serious. A description of his assailants was furnished by Kennedy, and yesterday Detective Heiser, of the Coney Island station, found McCarthy and ar-rested him. The police are now looking for Fitz-patrick. The motive for the assault is not clear, but it is supposed to be robbery.

My father had a SEVERE ATTACK OF PLEU-RISY. His physician treated him with all the skill at his command, but he grew steadily worse. We finally resorted to the use of Jayne's Expectorant with the most happy results, for a few bottles of this medicine restored him to his usual health.-THEO. RICHARDS, Stewart, Minn., Oct. 15, 1895.

If billous, take Jayne's Painless Sanative Pills. ...

MARRIED.

NEILSON-PELOUBET-On Thursday, September 10, at noon, by the Rev. F. N. Peloubet, D. D., of Boston, at the summer residence of the bride's parents, Goshen, N. Y., Fannie Wheeler Feloubet to the Rev. Ernest Fledier Nelison, of Newburg, N. Y.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dersed with full name and address.

DIED. ABERCRUMBIE—At Irvington-on-Hudson. September 10, at 5 o'clock a.m., Forrest H. Abercrumble, aged 21 years and 7 months.
Funeral services at the Irvington Presbyterian Church, Sarunday, September 12, at 2:30 p. m. GHESON—On Friday, September 11, Harry M. Gibson, son of William A. and Pameia L. Gibson. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 21 East 16th-st., a Sunday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock.

KERR-Gone home to rest and to wear a crown, Jame Kerr, at her residence, No. 212 East 123d-st. Funeral services Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Cypress Hills Cometery, Sunday, at 10 a. m.

nears, services at the Chapel of the Collegiate Re-ormed Dutch Church, Fifth ave. and 48th at., on Mon-lay, September 14, at 1 o'clock. day, September 14, at 1 o'clock

M'CORD-Suddenly, at 5 Sweet Springs, W. Va., September II, 1899. Emma S., wife of George H. McCord and daughter of Isaac Stevens.
Foneral private.

ROESINGH-Suddenly, In Germany, Anton Ressingh.
Memorial services will be held Sunday, September 13, 1896, at 11 a. m. in the First Reformed Church, College Point, Long Island.
Fri inds are invited to attend.
Train leaves Long Island City at 10.30 a. m.
TABER-At Washington, Conn. on Wednesday, September 13, 1898.

TABER-At Washierton, Conn., on Wednesday, September 9, Edward Martin Taber, of Stowe, Vi., son of Cornella Frances Martin and the late Charles Corey Cornelia Frances Martin and the late Charles Taber, of New-York unless that the Chapel of the Parish uneral services will be held in the Chapel of the Parish House of the Church of the Assension, No. 12 West Hith-st., at 11 o'clock a m. Saturday, September 12.

Punerit at Christ Church, Ridgewood, Sunday, 3:30 p. m. Carriager at station on arrival of 2:15 train from New-York, Eric Raticoad, foot Chambers et. Providence, R. I., and Mobile papers please copy.

The Kensico Cemetery, located on the Harlem Railroad forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 423-st.

Special Notices Mrs McElrath's home-made preserves, jeiles, pick ies, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 388 Degraw-el-Brooklyn, N. Y.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the work ending September 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 2 L. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. tax Normandle, via Harre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Normandle"); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Campania, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm II detters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per Veendam, via 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Grasgow (etters must be directed "per veendam"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island detters must be directed "per laind").

must be directed per states of the period of

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

opened on the piers of the American English, French and German steamers, and femsin open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for La Piata Countries direct, per s. s. J. W. Taylor; at 16 a. m. for 85. Kitts, Martingue, Barbado, Demerara and Guadeloupe, via Martingue, per s. s. thannan sectors for Grenafa. Trinada and Tobago must be directed "per Tailsman"; it 18 a. m. touplementary 10:20 a. m. for Cape Hait, Aux—Cayes and the minutes of the contribution of the c

and up to October 11 at 6:30 p. m.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily,
and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption
of their uninterrupted overland transit,
fRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day,
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New York, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1896.

Political Notices Republican Congressional Convention, 16th N. Y. Dist.

The Republican electors of the several Assembly Districts composing the 16th Congressional District, are hereby requested to rend delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at the Cetty House, in the City of Yorkers on Wednesday, the 16th day of September, 1800, at 12 o'clock moon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention. Each Assembly may be brought before the Convention. Each Assembly District will be entitled to representation in said Congressional Convention in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention, as follows:

WESTCHESTER.

Third District Third District. NEW YORK.
The portion of the 24th District which is in this Congressional District.
25th District.
District District.
District District District of the Congressional Committee 16th Congressional Congressi

WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK. Chairman. CHARLES H. YOUNG, Secretary, E. H. HEALV. JAMES M. HUNT. Majority of Committee